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# The Chinook Advance

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Vol 9. No. 16

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, July 17, 1924

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## The Chinook Trading Co.

### FLOUR

Is sure to go up. Why not  
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### How About Your Groceries?

Are you getting value for your money?  
See us about that next order. We have  
the best goods at the best prices.

Crown Olive Soap 14 for \$1.00  
WHITE NAPHTHA SOAP 14 for \$1.00  
Other Soaps down accordingly

The Chinook Trading Co.  
Dealers in Meats and Groceries  
MONTGOMERY & HINDS

**Dr. J. B. Valentine** **Dr. T. F. Holt,**  
Physician and Surgeon. Dentist, of Oyen,  
CHINOOK ALTA. Will be at the Chinook Hotel  
Every THURSDAY.

## Acadia Produce Company

The Reliable Store For

Fresh Groceries, Fruits  
and Vegetables  
Quality and Value Guaranteed

We Stock Purity and Maple Flour  
Get Your Supply Now

While they last 3' Dozen Oranges \$1.00

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We specialize in large sizes.

## Acadia Produce Co.

Quality—Economy—Service

C. W. RIDEOUT  
CHINOOK

GEO. E. AITKEN  
ALTA

### The Glory of a Woman is Her Skin

Nature's charm of skin is  
within the reach of every  
woman by using

Face Creams and Powders

We can supply you with all the latest Magazines  
and Newspapers

## E. E. JACQUES

Chemist and Druggist

CHINOOK

ALTA.

### Local Items

Messrs. J. Duncan, A. Spreeman and W. G. Collier, of Collingwood district, are attending the Church of Nazarene camp meetings held at Red Deer this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Yake and family, of Saskatoon, are in town this week renewing old acquaintances.

Miss H. Negler, teacher at Collingwood School, left on Friday for Edmonton where she will spend a holiday.

Jas. Davies shipped two car loads of cattle to Calgary on Tuesday.

T. O. Marchant, of Big Stone, left on Tuesday for Edmonton where he will visit friends for a few days.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. H. Shabino, on Monday, July 14, a daughter.

A meeting of the Ladies Aid was held Wednesday at the home of Mrs. Aitken south of town.

Mr. John Fyle, brother-in-law of Mrs. Adam Marr, Senior, died very suddenly Tuesday last at his home in Toronto. Mr. Fyle was around 60 years of age.

The Chinook Trading Company shipped a car load of cattle to Calgary Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Lawrence visited last Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hille near Cereal.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Dunn, of Grandview, Man., are in town this week visiting friends.

What many towns need is not so much new industries to make new money flow in, as home town loyalty to keep the old money from flowing out.—Ex.

D. McKenzie is a visitor in Calgary this week.

Messrs. R. Vennard and Howard Caldwell left Wednesday of last week for a trip to the Olds district to look at some farm lands with a view to finding a new location.

Robert Smith has received his warrant appointing him Scoutmaster for Chinook district.

John Milligan left last week for a trip to the Olds district.

During the past week Chinook district has been visited with hot dry winds and as a result the crops generally are suffering badly. Stubble-in grains are being plowed under. If rain comes within the next few days there is still a chance of saving some of the crop on summer fallow.

We are trying to make arrangements to take the Chinook Boy Scouts and C.G.I.T. to camp next month. Will you help?

J. G. Robertson, of Heathdale, shipped a car load of cattle to Calgary on Tuesday.

The Ladies Aid will serve lunch on the second day of the Chinook fair from 5 to 7 p.m. Proceeds in aid of the church.

Wm. Wright was a visitor in Calgary over the week end.

### Mr. Lorne Proudfoot Will Tour Grande Prairie and Peace River Districts

Mr. Lorne Proudfoot, with some forty members of the Legislature will take advantage of the trip arranged by Hon. V. W. Smith, Minister of Railways of the Provincial Government, through the Grande Prairie and Peace River districts. The tour will commence to-day and conclude July 23, the members travelling by special sleepers on the E. D. and B. C.

### Chinook Wins From Youngstown

On Monday evening Youngstown ball team journeyed to Chinook to see if at least one game could not be wrestled from the unbeaten team. They found however that Chinook was still able to hold her own. Quite a large number of spectators turned out for the game, some of them having motored in from a distance. They were rewarded for their enthusiasm by seeing a fairly even score, although a few errors were made by both teams. The final score was 7-5 in favor of Chinook. Let us see a little more rooting from the side lines at future games.

### Chinook Agricultural Society Directors Meet

On Saturday evening last, the directors of the Chinook Agricultural Society met for the purpose of making arrangements for the agricultural fair which is to be held on Monday and Tuesday, July 28 and 29.

Mr. J. Rennie, chairman of the sports committee, informed the directors that the sports this year would be of the best, and a good programme is being arranged.

It was decided to hold another director's meeting at the Phone Office next Saturday evening, July 19, at 8 o'clock, to make final arrangements for the fair.

### Shorthorn Cattle

On page 12 of the Chinook Fair prize list there should have been inserted a heading "Shorthorn Cattle," below Champion Prizes, which includes numbers 1 to 8 in Class 12. We hope all Shorthorn breeders will take notice of this correction and bring in their cattle.

In this western country we see a great many people who at one time were church going people; but, alas, to-day they have slipped into a rut, and but for the things they tell us we would never know that they at one time were members of, and follower of the Church of the living God. What is the reason for this appalling indifference? Christ tell us in Luke 8-18. Let us all go to church next Sunday, and find out why men who were churchmen yesterday in their native land, are to-day in a new land anything but that.

### Grouard Bye-election

The bye-election to fill the vacancy in the seat for Grouard in the Provincial Legislature, was held last week, resulting in the election of L. A. Giroux, Liberal, over James Cullen, farmer candidate. The riding has been represented by a Liberal since its inception.

Major McLaren, British Aviator now in Japan on his round-the-world flight, will land on Lake Wabamun west of Edmonton, during his flight across Canada, it has been learned.

### Wheat Pool a Success

According to an official statement of the Alberta Wheat Pool, which operated for the first time the past season, those farmers who marketed through the pool will receive an average price on No. 1 Northern wheat, basis Fort William, of \$1.02, whereas the average price to the other farmers has been 99 7/8 on the same basis, a difference in favor of the wheat pool farmers of 2 1/8 cents a bushel. From this must be deducted the total expenses of handling, which amount to less than one-half cent a bushel. The pool handled a total of 38,000,000 bushels.

### Light Summer Dress Goods

## New Line House Dress

Just Arrived

Summer Underwear & Straw Hats

For Everybody

New Line of Shoes

Priced Very Close

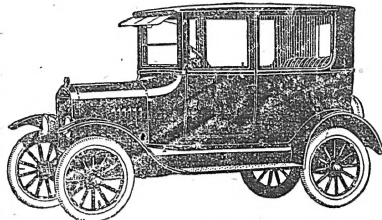
Our Grocery Stock IS MOST COMPLETE

Get the best Tea Offered To-Day  
at 70 cts. "Lanka"—try it!

Fresh Fruit, Cauliflowers,  
Celery and Lettuce

**W. A. Hurley Ltd.**

## Buy Your Ford To-day



We can make delivery of all 1924 models promptly; good terms.

We now have Three Used Cars  
For Sale

Gas, Oil and Accessories. Oxy-Acetylene  
Welding Outfit

**Service Garage**

**Ford**  
DEALERS

COOLEY BROTHERS,

PROPRIETORS

# RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

Folks who want the very best use  
RED ROSE ORANGE PEKOE

*Cook's  
Best Friend—  
Bovril*

## United States and the League of Nations

A proposal for a national referendum on the question of the United States entering the League of Nations has come from the platform committee of the Democratic National Convention, and should the Democrats carry the elections of members to the Senate and House of Representatives, the proposal for such a referendum will undoubtedly be vigorously urged.

The League of Nations is only four years old, but there is already included in its membership fifty-five nations representing more than three-quarters of the area and population of the world. Only eight countries are still outside the League, namely, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Afghanistan, Mexico, Russia, Turkey, Germany and the United States. With the signing of the Treaty of Lausanne, Turkey announced her intention of applying for membership, and Germany will not doubt be admitted as soon as the present abnormal economic and political situation is settled. Russia is antagonistic and at present ineligible due to her peculiar political constitution.

Playing the game of party politics in the United States kept that country out of the League, notwithstanding the great part taken by the late ex-President Wilson and his colleagues in drafting the League Covenant. There has, however, always been a strong sentiment in the United States in support of the League of Nations and favorable to membership and active participation in its work by the United States. That sentiment has been kept alive and developed by the League of Nations Society in the United States, and by powerful public men, newspapers and organizations.

The large measure of success achieved by the League during the past four years has also had its effect in convincing thousands of people who, in the United States, as elsewhere, were somewhat skeptical that an international organization could be created, maintained and be made effective based on a mutual understanding of international co-operation and goodwill and to achieve international peace and security. To many the idea seemed visionary, too Utopian, and altogether impracticable.

However, in a space of time actually shorter than the Great War, the League of Nations has been successful in settling three disputes which otherwise would almost certainly have resulted in wars; caused the cessation of hostilities between Poland and Lithuania; stopped a war actually in progress between Yugoslavia and Albania; and, through the instrumentality of the Permanent Court of International Justice established by the League, settled a serious dispute between Great Britain and France.

The League saved Austria from bankruptcy and has established that country firmly on the way to prosperity, thus preventing further trouble in Europe which inevitably would have followed the break-up of that country. It is also engaged in similar work for Hungary.

Through its International Labor Bureau, which consists of representatives of Governments, employers and employees, the League is improving industrial conditions by raising the standards of labor uniformly throughout the world, thus removing the old excuse that labor conditions cannot be improved in one country because of the lower standard prevailing in other countries in competition with it.

Action taken by the League stopped the extension and ravages of the plague of typhus which threatened to overrun all Europe. The League secured the liberation of half a million prisoners of war held in Russia long after hostilities had ceased. It is waging an organized world-wide campaign against the opium and drug traffic, as well as for the suppression of the traffic in women and children. It is engaged in scientific research and campaigns for the prevention of disease, and wherever a danger spot of plague arises there the League concentrates its good health forces.

The League of Nations is the greatest existing agency doing practical work for the reconstruction of the shattered nations of Europe, upon the rehabilitation of which depends the security and prosperity of the world. It is the one existing human agency carrying in itself the hope of all peoples for the maintenance of peace, and the ultimate disarmament of the nations. It is carrying on this work at a yearly cost not more than the upkeep of one first-class modern battleship.

The Great War cost Canada over one and one-quarter billions of dollars, not to mention the still more tragic loss in human life, in bodies crippled and shattered, in untold agonies of human suffering. The after-cost of the war to Canada this year will be \$56,729,100, or one million dollars a week. On the other hand, Canada's contribution to the upkeep of the League of Nations, the only existing human agency capable of preventing war, will be only \$195,658, or less than four thousand dollars a week. That is our national insurance premium against war.

These things are having their effect on the people of the United States, and if the League issue could only be separated from party politics in our sister Republic, there is little doubt what the verdict of the people there would be. Hence the plan of a national referendum is to be welcomed. In the meantime, as the only North American member of the League, it is Canada's duty and privilege to interpret the League to our neighbors to the south, and in their intercourse with United States citizens, whether personal or in their business relationships, Canadians should strive to promote sentiment favorable to the League of Nations, and show very clearly that they are looking forward hopefully to the day when the United States will occupy its rightful place in the brotherhood of nations, and in that long-dreamed-of Parliament of Man represented by the Council and Assembly of the League of Nations.

### German-Turkish Air Mail

S. E. Zimmermann, veteran German aviator, who made a successful flight to Angora, Turkey, from Berlin, piloted the first German postal airplane to Angora by way of Budapest and Constantinople. His actual flying time of 27 hours set a new record.

### Clear Farms By Firing Forests

Natives of Central Africa in Kenya Colony clear farms by means of the hatchet and fire. This has destroyed the most forest land as the farmer only uses his cleared patch twice before moving on to another forest. Forest officers are training the natives in the conservation of timber.

Winston Churchill has occupied almost all of the higher offices in the British cabinet except the post of prime minister.

The doors of St. Peter's at Rome have been made of copper and have lasted 1,100 years.

## CHILDREN CRY FOR "CASTORIA"

Especially Prepared for Infants and Children of All Ages

Mother! Fletcher's Castoria has been in use for over 30 years as a pleasant, harmless substitute for Castor Oil. Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrup. Contains no narcotics. Proven directions are on each package. Physicians every-

where recommend it. The kind you have always bought bears signature of

*Wm. D. Fletcher*

### Weekly Mail To Alaska

Railroad Makes This Possible For First Time Since 1898  
Residents of the Yukon River are receiving a weekly mail service for the first time since 1898, during the great gold rush of the Yukon. The Alaska Railroad has made this possible.

A train leaves Seward, on the Gulf of Alaska of the Pacific Ocean, and winds its way to Nanaimo, 400 miles north of the Interior. At Nanaimo the mail is transferred to government steamers which run on a weekly schedule down the Tanna River to Fort Gibbon on the Yukon River. From there the boats ply the Yukon to Iliamna, 400 miles from the river's mouth.

From Holy Cross the Northern Commercial Company operates a fleet of launches to Nome and St. Michael, on the Bering Sea coast, and Inokno and Ilditaro on the Inokno and Ilditaro rivers in the Interior.

### WHEN YOUR THROAT IS SORE

It may be only a slight cold now—a tickling in the throat.  
But little colds soon grow large and dangerous. Often they become chronic, develop catarrh and end in consumption. Catarrh is the remedy. It draws inflammation and soreness out of the throat. Relieves the cough, cuts out the phlegm, makes breathing easy, kills any germs lodged in the mucous lining of the throat or lungs.

By using CATARRHOZONE INHALANT again you keep the passages free from germs, and thereby prevent coughs and colds. Get the Dollar outfit, it lasts two months; small size 50c, sold by druggists. Refuse a substitute for Catarrhoxone. By mail from The Catarrhoxone Co., Montreal.

### Heart Disease Not So Common As Is Thought

Main Cause Is Rheumatic Fever, Says  
Dr. Parkinson, Great London Authority

There is a good deal of good cheer and encouragement to those who imagine they have, or have been told they have, heart disease, in the emphatic declaration of Dr. John Parkinson, of London, England, in his address to the annual gathering of the Canadian Medical Association in annual convention in Ottawa. Dr. Parkinson speaks with the authoritative experience for he is physician in charge of the cardiographic department of the London hospital, physician to outpatients of the National Heart Hospital, and consulting cardiologist to the majority of hospitals.

Dr. Parkinson stated that a great number of troubles are placed under the heading of heart disease wrongly. There are many alleged causes of heart disease, such as nervous strain, and so on, which do not really cause permanent damage to the heart. "The athletic heart," like the strained heart, is a myth, and the tobacco smoker may go blazing ahead with the full knowledge that tobacco has nothing to do with heart disease.

Dr. Parkinson states emphatically that the evidence of tobacco causing permanent disease of the heart is very small indeed. It is easy to show that the early reported cases were due to something else. Smoking has a slight effect in increasing the heart rate and raising the blood pressure, but this occurs during actual smoking, and for sometime afterwards. There is no good evidence that it causes permanent injury to the heart.

The main cause of heart disease, according to this eminent British authority, is rheumatic fever; and such complaints as palpitation, dizziness and fainting weakness need not necessarily give an impression that heart disease is present.

Drives Asthma Like Magic.  
The immediate help from Dr. J. D. Keen's Asthma Remedy seems like magic. Nevertheless it is only a natural remedy used in a natural way. The smoke or vapor, reaching the most remote passage of the affected tubes, brushes aside the trouble and opens a way for fresh air to enter. It is sold by druggists throughout the land.

Something else to worry about: Does a horse belong to the animal or to the vegetable kingdom?

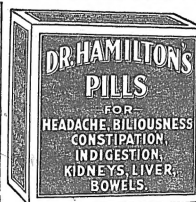
The chessman of Mother Graces Worm Exterminator puts it within reach of all, and it can be got at any druggist's.

Judge to victim of hold-up: "While you were being relieved of your valuables did you call the police?"  
Victim: "Yes, m'lord, everything I could think of!"

A philosopher is one who realizes that the people who have the things he wishes for are no happier than he.

Minard's Liniment Heals Cuts

W. N. U. 1533



### Vancouver Wants

#### Harding Memorial

Late President Won Hearts of People During His Visit

The decision of the Kivianians to erect a memorial in Stanley Park to the late President Harding is one which the people of Vancouver will applaud heartily. President Harding was the only American chief executive to visit Canada during his term of office, and the spot where he delivered his message of friendship and goodwill to the Canadian people has, therefore, an historic interest which should be recognized. Quite apart from this, President Harding during his few hours in the city, won the hearts of Vancouver citizens as few have been able to win them, and raised enthusiasm to a pitch which will long be remembered. Warren G. Harding will not rank among the greatest of American presidents, but there was none whose humanity and love of his fellow men were greater, and it was these human qualities that appealed on that July day last year—Vancouver Province.

### Discovers Pre-Historic Race

British Officer Finds Stone Age Tribe in Arabia

A stone age tribe has been discovered by a British officer in a mystery oasis in unknown Arabia.

Captain R. E. Cheesman, formerly private secretary to Sir Percy Cox in Baghdad, has just returned from an expedition into Arabia in the unknown territories of the Sultan of Nejd. He is the first European to have reached the oases of Jabrin, the position of which has long been a matter of speculation to geographers.

The inhabitants of this region, with physical and linguistic peculiarities and virtually pagan, are possibly the survivors of the pre-Arab population. They are ill-provided with any domestic utensils or clothing in advance of the stone age and are great thieves.

Use Miller's Worm Powders and the battle against intestinal worms is won. These powders correct the morbid conditions of the stomach which nourish worms, and these destructive parasites cannot exist after they come in contact with the medicine. The worms are speedily evacuated with their eggs, and the system is restored to health. It is imperative to the organs and the health of the child steadily improves.

### Seeing Through The Skin

French Scientist Claims That It Is Possible To See Through the Skin

The startling statement has been made by M. Jules Romain, a French scientist, that the blind might actually see—not with their eyes, but with the skin of the face, neck and chest. Apparently, according to M. Romain's theory, such a gift is common to all, but in the average person the sight-seeing power of the eyes overcomes the weaker sight of the other organs. If we all had this power developed, it is stated that it would be possible for us to see in a surrounding circle from various angles of the body through "seeing eyes." The gift is essential for the man or woman who wishes to develop this gift is to bring about a complete concentration of all his attention. Considerable time must elapse before the result of this quiet concentration can become apparent. Sitings of about an hour's duration, if persisted in, should eventually enable the patient to perceive light, and then to visualize shapes and sizes of surrounding objects. After that swift progress is assured, and in time M. Romain claims that it is possible to read type almost as rapidly and accurately as one would with the eyes.

### British Boys For Canada

Fifty boys sailed recently on the steamship Regina for Canada, where they will find positions on farms. Their departure forms part of the scheme to train 1,000 boys at the Hadleigh farm colony of the Salvation Army in London. The boys were urged by General Bramwell Booth to reproduce in the land of their adoption all that was best in the thoughts and traditions of the motherland.

Simpler food and more raw fruit would be of immense benefit to the teeth, says an official of the British Dental Association.

The apex of fertility: Asking a woman "Why?"

For Sore Feet—Minard's Liniment

### War Upon Cancer

Progress Is Made In Fighting This Dread Disease

Vice-Chancellor J. G. Aram, of Liverpool University, formerly of McGill University, Montreal, in a statement declared that research work at the university had reached the stage where it was possible to effect the disappearance of some, if not all, internal cancers.

The vice-chancellor also announced that research work in connection with foot and mouth disease had advanced to a point where it was possible to predict that a remedy for the disease would soon be found.

### Murdered!

Put right out of business, a whole family not of good honest folks, but corn—sore troublesome corns that sting and bite. Putnam's Corn Extractor is the only painless sure relief for corns, it never fails, 25c everywhere.

### Enjoyed Visit To B.C.

Special Service Squadron Entertained 70,000 Visitors During Stay in Vancouver Harbor

The three cruisers of the special service squadron entertained 70,000 visitors during their 10-day stay in Vancouver harbor. On the last day, close to 3,500 children alone were taken over the ships. Vice-Admiral Sir Frederick Field said: "We have all immensely enjoyed our visit to British Columbia. Both officers and men have been absolutely overcome with the kindness and hospitality of the people, and have been tremendously impressed with the resources and prospects of the country." Two hundred of the visiting sailors were entertained July 5 in New Westminster and Cloverdale, the day's programme including the inspection of logging camps.

### Hasty Marriages

Woman More Responsible For Divorce In Germany Than Man

The female sex is more often responsible for divorce in Germany than man, according to a report issued by the statistical department of the German Government.

The report declares the first five years of married life are the happiest and after that those who survive the ninth year seldom are divorced.

War marriages have proved a big failure. The haste in which most of these were contracted has caused equal haste in getting them undone. There were 39,000 divorces in 1921 and 36,000 in 1922. Statistics show that Germany is continuing to average more than double the number of divorces granted before the war.

After a desperate struggle a sea monster, 17 feet long, 12 feet in girth, weighing something like two tons, was captured at Simonstown, South Africa.

**Fresh  
country  
milk**

Use it wherever the recipe calls for milk.

Free Recipe Book—Write the Borden Co., Limited, Montreal.

ST. CHARLES  
EVAPORATED MILK

Free Recipe Book—Write the Borden Co., Limited, Montreal.

ST. CHARLES  
EVAPORATED MILK

### Industrial Disputes Act

Claim Made That Senate Amendment Only Complicates Matters

Hon. James Murdock, minister of labor, moved in the house that an amendment to the Industrial Disputes Act, passed by the senate putting the appointment of a chairman of the board of arbitration in the hands of the chief justice, be not concurred and that the bill be referred back to the senate.

This objection of the minister was that the amendment introduced in the senate only complicated the operation of the Industrial Disputes Act. The motion was carried on division.

### A Severe Attack Of Heart Trouble Was Relieved By MILBURN'S Heart and Nerve Pills

Mr. S. E. Barnes, Athens, Ont., writes:—"Four years ago I had a very severe attack of heart trouble. I consulted my doctor; he treated me for some time, but I only seemed to be getting worse. I finally went to our druggist and purchased three boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and derived immediate relief from their use, and I can truthfully say they are a wonderful medicine. I always keep a box on hand, and if I feel out of sorts I take a few pills and feel all right again."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c a box at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

### Stamps For a House

In a shop window not a hundred miles from Bond Street is the following advertisement: "A Riverside residence with lovely grounds, only 40 minutes by train from London. Will take, in exchange, a valuable collection of postage stamps."

## Mix Mustard this way

Mix Keen's Mustard with water to the consistency of a thick paste. Add water until the desired thickness is obtained. If a milder flavor is desired mix with meal. Mix mustard freshly for every meal.

## but it must be Keen's

**SMP Enamelled WARE**

Three finishes: Pearl Ware, two coats of pearl enamel inside and out. Diamond Ware, three coats, light blue and white outside, white lining. Crystal Ware, three coats, pure white inside and out, with Royal Blue edging.

The average-sized Canadian family's potato bill is \$25.00 a year. That warrants the use of a special pot. Here it is! The SMP Potato Pot. The ideal thing. Fill with water through the spout without removing cover. Note how the handle locks the cover on. You can drain off water leaving potatoes moist and dry without spilling potatoes or scalding hands. Selling at low prices in hardware and general stores. Note the trade mark on the pot. Be sure you get

**Cleaner Easier**  
SMP Enamelled Ware has a very smooth surface, is easy to clean. Re-quires no steel wool or special cleansers. Always clean, sweet, free from stain and odor. The Enamelled Ware is made in Canada.

**The SHEET METAL PRODUCTS CO. LIMITED**  
MONTREAL TORONTO WINNIPEG EDMONTON VANCOUVER CALGARY



# Canadian Engineer Has Plan To Make Seaports In The Heart Of The Continent

Ocean-going steamers before long may sail up the St. Lawrence, through the Great Lakes and into the heart of Western Canada, reaching up to Winnipeg by joining Lake Superior and Lake of the Woods into one big sea over the waters of an artificially created sixth great lake.

Other ships can go up the Mississippi, up Lake Michigan and across Lake Superior and, too, reach the sixth lake.

The project, which would create this sixth lake, would make possible the generation of a vast amount of hydro-electric power and would restore the lakes to the water level of 50 years ago.

And the cost? It is estimated at \$5,000,000.

This tremendous undertaking is the idea of Ralph Keenle, Canadian engineer, who has spent almost a lifetime studying the water-dotted section of Canada between Lake Superior and Hudson's Bay. Sir Adam Beck, chairman of the Ontario Hydro Electric Power Commission, is considering the project.

An area as large as Lake Erie can furnish the basin for the sixth great lake, says Keenle. Into this basin, north of Lake Superior, can be diverted the waters that now flow into Hudson's Bay.

All that is necessary, says Keenle, is construction of three dams and three diversion channels, for the three main rivers upon which the new lake will depend. Access to the lake would be effected by the English and Winnipeg Rivers, which would become navigable streams, to Lake Winnipeg, and be canal to Lake Superior.

The project would more than pay for itself in a short time in waterpower and navigation benefits, says Keenle. Yet one of its greatest advantages is seen in its possible solution of the controversy over Chicago's withdrawal of water from the Great Lakes for its sewage disposal.

"Chicago is drawing 10,000 cubic feet of water every second," explains Keenle. "This diversion has lowered the lakes level about five and a half inches. Every inch the lake level is lowered cuts the cargo capacity of big vessels and costs many cities millions to dredge their harbors so big freighters can continue to dock. The loss in power is enormous.

"With the Chicago withdrawal cut down and the immense volume of water added from the new lake project, the Great Lakes will be raised to the level of 50 or 100 years ago and the value to commerce will be inestimable."

Keenle cannot see the completion of his project before another decade or two, but when it is done, he says, it will become a priceless asset to the United States and Canada.

"Before long," he adds, "the Great Lakes will be used to make seaports in the heart of the continent. Many of the harbors and channels are shallow and it is of prime importance to conserve the water supply, to maintain levels and, if possible, to raise them."

## Parasites Combatting Caterpillar Plague

Pest Will Wane Next Year Says Alberta Professor

Professor E. H. Strickland, entomologist of the University of Alberta, has written to the provincial department of agriculture regarding the caterpillar pest and says that there will be a reduction in the number of caterpillars next year, owing to the work of parasites, and that in 1926 caterpillars will be reduced to almost normal numbers.

Mayor K. A. Blatchford, who recently requested the department of agriculture to assist in combating the caterpillar plague, has been informed that the extent of infestation has been so great that the government could do little to afford relief.

**25-Passenger Airplane**

The biggest passenger airplane used as far as the continental airlines, a Vickers "Vanguard," driven by two Napier engines, is to be put on the London-Paris route for the summer traffic. It will carry a pilot, engineer and 23 passengers. It is capable of a speed of 109 miles an hour.

**A Testimonial**

"Your medicine has helped me wonderfully," wrote the grateful woman. "A month ago I could not spank the baby, and now I am able to thrash my husband. Heaven bless you."

A school near Birmingham has made the interesting experiment of inviting the parents of pupils to attend once a week for the purpose of inspecting the work done by the scholars.

W. N. U. 1523

## Natural Resources Bulletin

Capital Is Needed For The Development Of Our Mines And Other Resources

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa says:

In speaking to the members of the New York Bankers' Association which met in Montreal recently, Sir Henry Thornton, president of the Canadian National Railways, called attention to the great natural resources of Canada that awaited the necessary capital for their development and advised the bankers to study these resources.

In this speaking to United States bankers, Sir Henry did not need to include Canadians generally. There are many thousands of people, however, whose actual bread and butter depend upon Canada's natural resources, who give no consideration whatever to the basic raw materials which natural resources provide. Our lands, forests, waterpowers, mines and fisheries are back of all industry, and Sir Henry, as head of a great railway system recognizes that it is in the development of the natural resources of Canada that the success of Canada's railways and her farmers, her artisans, her commercial and industrial interests and her people in general depends.

Study of what natural resources Canada has, what development is taking place and what the possibilities are, is most interesting and educative. Much information in this connection in the form of pamphlets and maps, is available from the Natural Resources Intelligence Service.

## Sells Farms To Please People

Bulgarian King Settles Century Old Quarrel With Villagers

A quarrel between the royal house of Bulgaria and the villagers of Metchur, near Plovdiv, has been settled after a quarter of a century, and King Boris has been bombarded with telegrams from the villagers thanking him for his generosity in settling the dispute.

Metchur is an island in the Maritsa, close to the village of the same name. Ex-King Ferdinand, King Boris' father, acquired it by purchase and used it first as a game preserve, and later as a model farm. It is about a square mile in area.

The villagers never have recognized themselves to ownership of the island by the king. When Boris ascended the throne after the abdication of Ferdinand at the end of the world war, they approached him with a proposal that he sell it to their commune.

The last phase of the negotiations was completed the other day when the king fixed the price on a purely nominal basis, and the deed was transferred to the mayor and village council. It is understood that the villagers will maintain the island as a model farm.

## Copper Coins To Be Smelted

Circulated In Dutch East Indies More Than 100 Years

After circulating, many of them for more than a century, in the Dutch East Indies, 235 tons of copper coins were smelted recently on their way to a smelting plant in New Jersey. Many bore the date of 1790; others were worn so smooth that their age could not be determined.

These symbols of the trade of a corner of the world that readers of English associate chiefly with the novels of Joseph Conrad soon will be transmitted into just copper practically pure copper, however, worth about \$250 a ton.

The coins were collected by the Dutch Government ten years ago when the old issues were recalled and replaced with new.

## Indian Child Adopted By Chinese

An Indian orphan girl has been adopted by a Vancouver Chinese couple, Chou Wong and his wife. The adoption order was made in Supreme Court.

The foster parents have been approved by the Indian agent and the superintendent of neglected children. The mother died a few days after the birth of the child.

## A Wembley Joke

In the New Zealand pavilion at Wembley there are two specimens of the moa, a huge wingless bird some twelve feet high. The unfortunate creature is now extinct, "because it is no moa," according to a second visitor. (Copyright © the worst Wembley joke yet perpetrated.)

Hot plates, warmed by electricity, are set into the ground at certain street corners in Amsterdam. They are intended for the comfort of policemen on traffic duty.

## Better Livestock Train

Successful Six Weeks' Run Is Concluded In Saskatchewan

After covering 1,735 miles in a six weeks' run in Eastern and Northern Saskatchewan over C.N.R. lines, the Better Livestock Train has returned to Regina and been dismantled.

The train has made a record in attendance, surpassing all previous agricultural trains of any description that have operated in this province, according to J. G. Robertson, provincial livestock commissioner. The attendance amounted to 40,270 which compares very favorably with an attendance of about 19,000 for the Better Dull Train in 1922, and an attendance of 53,000 for the Better Farming Train the same year. One of the great advantages of this train, according to the livestock commissioner, is that it gets in touch with thousands of people that would not be reached by any series of meetings or by any of the usual channels for the preaching of the gospel of better livestock, and the is very well satisfied with the attendance record which has been made.

The sale of purchased bulls also exceeded expectations, a total of 74 pure bred sires being disposed of. They consisted of 41 Shorthorns, 16 Herefords, 7 Abernethys, 7 Fletchers and 3 Arabians, and apparently the public were well satisfied that high quality bulls had been carried on the train, as many complimentary remarks were heard.

## Ask For Senate Reform

Protest Is Sent To Ottawa From Saskatchewan Requesting That Action Be Taken

Reform of the senate at the present session is urged by the Saskatchewan Government in a wire sent to Premier Mackenzie King. "The text of the message, a copy of which was also sent to Hon. W. A. Motherwell, minister of agriculture, is as follows: "Direct your attention to section three of a resolution re branch lines passed at last session of Saskatchewan legislature as follows: 'That rejection of such legislation for a second time by the senate would constitute ample reason for the modification of the veto power of that body.'"

"People of Saskatchewan resent the action of the senate so strongly as to demand a change in the constitution, placing the senate under control of the Commons to the same extent as is the House of Lords under control of the Commons in Great Britain. Immediate action to this end should be taken at this session. Prolongation of the session should not be considered as a barrier to such action." Signed A. P. McNab, acting premier.

## How He Felt

"How did you feel," inquired the tourist, "when the cyclone wrecked your home and you found yourself sailing through the air on the wings of the wild wind, as it were, with the debris of your domicile whirling about you?"

"Like a fly in a glass of soda water," replied the Kansas farmer. "I was present, but didn't have enough influence to quiet the fuss."

Housewife (to new girl).—"There's more thing I wish to say, Gertrude, if my husband should attempt to get gay with you, just box his ears."

Gertrude.—"Yes, Mrs. Doe. I've already done so."

Sooner or later the chronic kleecker gets his foot in it.

## The Price Of Wheat

Indications Now Point To Somewhat High Price Levels

Dr. David Fridar, director of research in the National Transportation Institute at Washington, predicts that wheat will sell in the United States at \$1.25 a bushel before election day and at \$1.35 before Christmas, and that agricultural discount in the west will be greatly lessened.

The leaders of the Republican party have special reasons for hoping such a forecast will be realized. It would take the wind out of the sails of the La Follette campaign, which is inspired mainly by genuine agrarian grievances. But if wheat rises to such a figure it will not be through the wisdom of politicians, but through causes which they do not control—bad crop conditions in many parts of the world, and a reduction in the acreage sown to wheat.

If wheat rises to \$1.25 or \$1.35 in the United States it will go equally high in Canada. Recently wheat prices have been in advance of those at Chicago. There is little risk in prophesying that the price-level will be higher for this year's crop than it was for last year's but as to the Canadian crop itself June estimates will not hold for August. So far the prospects are excellent in the three prairie provinces. A good harvest and wheat at \$1.25 would be a combination that would enable the country to face the winter cheerily.—The Toronto Globe.

## Government Ship Sails For Northern Ports

Has Been Collecting Data Concerning Hudson's Bay Territory For 20 Years

A famous ship and a famous master, the Canadian Government vessel Arctic, and Captain J. E. Bernier, sailed from Quebec, July 5 on an expedition to Canada's Northern Empire. For 20 years the Arctic has been collecting data and widening knowledge concerning Hudson's Bay and territory north of it, and Captain Bernier has been with her all that time. F. D. Henderson, of the department of the interior, is in charge of the expedition, and J. D. Soper in charge of research work.

It is hoped to obtain this year information which will aid in weather forecasting. The Arctic, it is announced, has been made a meteorological station and sensitive instruments have been installed on her.

Besides large quantities of provisions for the 45 members of her own party the Arctic is taking north a year's supply for the Mounted Police posts which she will visit. A number of new posts will be established.

## A Quick Cure

Two Scotsmen were taking a walk, and were hot and tired.

"Have ye got any food w' ye, Dougald?" asked one.

"Aye a bottle of whisky. What hae you, Angus?"

"Dried tongue."

"Gude! Then we'll gae halves w' our provisions."

The whisky was duly divided and drunk. Angus wiped his lips. "Noo for ye dried tongue, Dougald."

"Mon," said Dougald, "it's no dry the noo."

## Ought To Have, Anyway

Mistress.—"Why broke that china jug?"

Maid.—"The cat, m'am."

Mistress.—"What cat?"

Maid.—"Why, ain't we go, one?"

# Youth Of Britain's Colleges Are Becoming Interested In Farming Careers In Canada

Canada may anticipate from now on a more or less steady stream of the finest product of the public schools and colleges of the British Isles to the Dominion. This is the consensus of opinion as expressed by those best acquainted with the situation—the headmasters of these schools—to Professor Loghead, of Macdonald Agricultural College, Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Quebec, who spent three months in visiting the premier educational establishments of the British Isles to bring to the attention of students there the advantages of a farming career in the Dominion, and the benefits of completing their scholastic courses at a Canadian agricultural college.

The appropriateness of the professor's novel campaign at the present time, was attested by his unqualified success in every respect. He was very cordially received by the various headmasters, was accorded the thorough co-operation of the Conference of Public School Headmasters, and his candidly endorsed and supported by the British press and public men in general. His reception by the various student bodies he addressed was enthusiastic and attentive. In all he visited and spoke at thirty-two of the principal and most representative public schools and colleges in England, Ireland and Scotland.

Whilst broadly addressing all the young men of England compelling their education at his colleges, and pondering over careers, his message was more particularly to those youths contemplating farming careers in the Dominion. To such his advice was not to commence farming immediately, but to complete their academic work with a course of from one to four years at Macdonald College, and to initiate their actual endeavors with a thorough knowledge of Canadian ways and methods, and with Canadianization that through the co-operation of the Canadian Pacific Railway they would secure positions on selected Canadian farms for the four months of summer vacation and carry out their learning on yet more practical lines.

Professor Loghead brought before the youth of Britain's colleges a new and forcible manner, the dignity of farming as a profession in Canada, and the opportunity for advancement that it offered. He pointed out that to young men it not only offered a congenial and profitable career, but one which appealed to men of the highest order of intelligence and greatest education, demanding the utmost scientific application and permitting them to rise to the highest positions the country can offer in all its fields of existence.

This initial campaign, which will probably be followed up by others, has unquestionably been successful not only in directing the attention of those already contemplating farming careers to the advantages of agricultural training in Canada, but in turning the minds of many others towards the opportunity Canada offers in other lines of her national development to men of specialized education. The masters of these various colleges welcomed the innovation because, as they pointed out, openings for their graduates were becoming scarce in England every year and they were forced to look to fields of endeavor beyond the British Isles, of which the overseas Dominion was naturally the first.

As this appeal was made to young men still pursuing their studies, and new students about dressing their minds along logical channels of thought, direct results can hardly be discernible for some time. That the campaign will be fruitful, however, can be judged from the fact that many young men who had already graduated from the schools were indirectly influenced and brought to see Canadian farming opportunity in a new light. Some of these are already in Canada as a result of the Professor's visit, working through the summer upon Canadian farms to attend Macdonald College in the fall, whilst many more are expected in the course of the year.

The importance of a rest-of-school movement started cannot be overestimated. When the best educated and highest trained of the youth of the British Isles can be brought in numbers to see and comprehend the real status of Canadian farming and the opportunity such a rest-of-school movement affords for the utilization and development of their exceptional educational attainments, Canada should benefit immeasurably from the settlement of a great many of them. Hundreds of graduates of England's public schools have found profitable and congenial careers on the farms of Western Canada, but annually their experience has been such that they would support Professor Loghead, and advise those following them to prepare themselves for Canadianization by a knowledge of Canadian farming methods at one of the Dominion schools of agriculture.

## China's Egg Production

No Poultry Farms But Every Family Raises Chickens

More than 1,000,000,000 eggs are exported from China annually, according to estimates of the Foodstuffs Division of the Department of Commerce of the United States. The annual production of eggs in that country is placed by the same authority at 26,350,000,000, or the product of 250,000,000 laying hens at an average of 75 each. In addition to eggs exported in the shell approximately 57,614,000 pounds of egg albumen and yolk and 26,312,000 pounds of frozen eggs are shipped out of China each year.

Prepared on the subject says that Japan is the principal market for Chinese eggs in the shell, while Great Britain takes more than half the albumen and yolk and almost all the frozen eggs exported. The United States buys only one-fourth as much egg albumen and yolk from China as does Great Britain. The bulk of the large quantities of egg products imported by the United States, however, comes from China. "The cost of producing eggs in China is very low," the report concludes. "There are no poultry farms. A few chickens are raised by almost every family, and are fed table scraps with coarse rice or low-grade wheat and other crop refuse, vegetable scraps, and what can be picked up in the yards and fields."

## Farmers On Strike

Reports State Many Ontario Agriculturists Producing Only Enough For Their Own Needs

According to W. O. Galloway, director of the statistics and publications branch of the Ontario department of agriculture, many official reports have been received by the department which would indicate that there is a movement resembling a farmers' strike among farmers of Ontario.

Reports from numerous counties, it is said, suggest that agriculturists are producing only enough for their own needs and are deliberately depreciating the value of their farms by neglecting improvements.

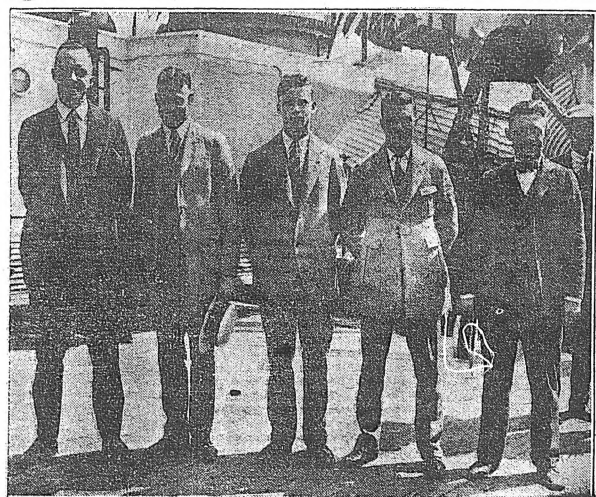
## Resistance Of Burmese Wood

The pyinkado, or Burmese iron wood has wonderful powers of resistance. A pillar of this almost invulnerable substance is on view at the Imperial Exposition. Under test the wood repelled a rifle bullet fired at 29 yards repeated without leaving a mark. It was startling to be told by a lecturer that a stroll through and across the forests of Burma would take two men 60 years, at the rate of two miles an hour for five hours a day. And yet some of the Burmese railway coaches are built of American timber.

"Is Mrs. Rice at home?" inquired Mrs. Chatters, standing in the shadow of the doorway.

"I don't know, m'am. I can't tell till I get a better look at you. If you've a wart on the side of your nose, she's out."

Skyscrapers of the pyramid type, such as are now becoming popular in New York, may be the solution of Toronto's problem of re-building on an earthquake-proof basis.



CANADA'S HOPES IN THE OLYMPIC SPRINTS

This group, photographed aboard the Canadian Pacific S.S. Montclare includes, from left to right: L. Armstrong, Manitoba; C. Gaudin, Manitoba; J. McKechney, Quebec; A. Viner, Ontario; G. Hester, Ontario. Each of these five men has equalled the Olympic record in the trials.





## REFERENCE TO RECIPROCITY IS MADE IN HOUSE

Ottawa.—There was a brief reference to reciprocity with the United States in the House of Commons, when on a vote of \$20,000 for expenses in connection with the negotiation of treaties, Sir Henry Dymond, former finance minister, expressed the view that such a vote was hardly necessary, adding that a trip to Washington would not cost very much.

Hon. J. A. Robb, acting minister of finance, replied that a trip to Washington might not cost very much, but that it would be well worth while if it resulted in an arrangement.

"Reciprocity," queried R. A. Hoey (Conservative, Springfield), "An arrangement," continued Mr. Robb, "which would enable our cattle and other farm products to circulate more freely on that market."

E. J. Garland (Progressive, Dow River) asked whether Mr. Robb was expecting any expenditure under this head during the coming year.

"I say frankly," was the minister's reply, "that we are looking forward with much interest to the results of the elections in the United States this fall."

"Reciprocity?" Mr. Garland questioned again.

"I did not say that," answered Mr. Robb.

"Why not say it," returned Mr. Garland, "if that is what my honorable friend has in mind?"

## Must Make Their Own Way

Emigration From Britain Has Served Useful Purpose Says Dunning

London.—Honorable Charles Dunning, Premier of Saskatchewan, visited the scenes of his boyhood, and was given a cordial welcome by the Mayor of Leicester, who also held a reception in his honor. Mr. Dunning is a native of Croft, near Leicester, and worked in Leicester as a boy before going to Canada.

Replying to speeches of welcome, Premier Dunning spoke of the pioneers in the Canadian western provinces and also referred to immigration into that country. There was no room, he said, for immigrants to pick their jobs. He understood there had been regrettable allusions to the emigration of the young manhood from Britain, but England should not forget that emigration from Britain had built up a most useful league of plume under the British flag. At present the continent of Europe was clamoring at the gates of Canada, asking only to be let in, but the attitude, he was sorry to say, of many going out from England was "what will the Government do for us if we go?"

## Arranging Greeting For British Aviator

MacLaren Expected In Edmonton About First of August

Edmonton.—Stuart MacLaren, the British around-the-world aviator, will bring his machine down in Wabamun Lake in two or three weeks' time. News to this effect has been received by the Government flying officers handling the big surveys plane now operating out of Morinville. Pilot Carter and Camranger Walker will be at Wabamun to meet the British aviator and when MacLaren floats over Edmonton it is quite possible that the local machine will soar above and take a photograph of the flying boat. Mayor Blatchford is arranging to have a civic party at Wabamun to greet the tourists and extend good wishes.

## Britain Is Pleased

Nomination of Davis At Democratic Convention Is Received With Satisfaction

London.—The nomination of John W. Davis for President of the United States by the Democratic National Convention at New York is commented on with great satisfaction here, largely due to his popularity when he served his country as ambassador to Britain. At times he was credited with having shown much sympathy and friendliness for this country, and he made many personal friends.

The Daily Telegraph recalls appreciatively the speech of the Prince of Wales at the farewell dinner to Mr. Davis, in which the Prince said: "He has been more than an ambassador—he has been a true friend."

## After New Immigrants

Quebec.—The bringing of immigrants to Canada, particularly Danes and Norwegians, is one of the main objects of the trip to Europe of President E. W. Beatty, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, who sailed on the steamship Mountaineer, he stated.

N. N. U. 1595

## Government System of Bank Inspection in Canada

Ottawa.—A bill to provide a system of government inspection of Canadian banks passed committee stage in the House of Commons and merely awaits final reading in the House before going to the Senate for approval. The measure comes as a sequel to the failure of the House and subsequent investigations of the Canadian banking system by a Parliamentary committee, during which expert evidence from the United States was called. Under the bill, an Inspector-General of banks will be appointed, the Inspector reporting to the minister of finance.

## Referred To Supreme Court

Doubt Has Arisen In Reference To Eight-Hour Day Legislation

Ottawa.—Reference of the eight-hour day convention to the Supreme Court of Canada for opinion on jurisdiction will be recommended to the House of Commons by the committee on industrial and internal relations. The convention was adopted at the Washington Conference of the International Labor Organization of the League of Nations.

Canada was a party to the convention, but doubt has arisen whether the implementing of the legislation comes under federal or provincial jurisdiction. It is this doubt which, if the committee's recommendation is adopted, will be referred to the Supreme Court for opinion.

An amendment to a report as originally presented, recommending that the government should bring down legislation to provide for the eight-hour day on all government contracts entered into in future, was also adopted.

## Voluntary Salary Cut Would Be Temporary

Offer of C. N. Officials Would Apply Only During Curtailment Period

Montreal.—If the board of management of the Canadian National Railway accepts the offer of the officers of the railway to have their salaries reduced one day's pay a month during the period of curtailed receipts, it is pointed out that President Sir Henry Thornton will contribute more than \$3,600 in a year from his \$50,000 salary.

If accepted, it is thought here that the officers' voluntary cut would last only as long as the reduction in hours for the men in the shops of the system continued. The reduction would apply, if accepted, to every officer above the rank of chief clerk.

## Increase Compensation For Registered Letters

Amount of \$100 May Be Paid For Loss

Ottawa.—The bill to amend the Post Office Act, increasing the compensation that may be paid for loss on registered letters to \$100 was given third reading in the House of Commons. Under the present law the limit of compensation is \$25 for registered articles, but insurance may be obtained up to \$100. Hon. Charles Stewart, acting postmaster-general, stated that the rates for registration for increased values under consideration were 20 cents for \$50; 30 cents for \$75; and 40 cents for \$100.

Not Building Storage In B.C. Regina, Sask.—Jr. A. Gregory, president of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Creamery, upon returning to his city, denied a report which stated that his organization intended constructing a huge cold storage plant at Vancouver for the storage of Saskatchewan butter. He stated that he found prospects of a good market for Saskatchewan butter in B.C. and also in the Orient.

## U.S. Physicians Indicted

San Francisco, Cal.—Nineteen physicians were under indictment here in connection with alleged activities of a nation-wide "diploma mill." Charges were preferred by the California state board of medical examiners and the indictments subsequently voted.

## Wheat Heading Out

Brandon.—Wheat has already headed out on two farms in the Kenney district. This wheat was seeded about the first week in May, and the first to be reported in head. These fields look good, and are a fine stand when the late season is considered.

## Not Invited to Polo Matches

London.—The secretary to the Prince of Wales denied that the Prince had received or accepted an invitation to attend the polo matches between the United States and Great Britain in the United States in September.

## Governor-General Will Make Tour of West

Baron and Lady Byng to Spend Some Time in British Columbia

Ottawa.—Governor-General Byng, accompanied by Lady Byng, will leave the capital over the Canadian Pacific Railway, on Sunday, July 20, on his trip to Western Canada, most of which will be spent in British Columbia, according to the itinerary announced here.

Arriving at Winnipeg at 6:15 p.m. July 22, he will leave the next morning, stopping a few hours at Regina and Calgary, and arriving at Vancouver at 2 p.m. July 26. The next day will be spent at Victoria, and on July 28, he is scheduled to leave for Port Moody, at 10 p.m., arriving there the next morning.

Summerland, Kelowna, Okanagan Landing, Grand Forks, Trail, Rossland, Nelson, Balfour, Kaslo, Ladouce, Kootenay Landing, Cranbrook, Fernie, Crow's Nest, Blairmore, Frank, Lake Windermere, Arrow Head, Nakusp, Revelstoke, Vernon and Salmon Arm will be visited before His Excellency returns to Ottawa on train No. 2, C.P.R., leaving Steamers at 10:15 a.m. August 13, to meet the officers of the British special service naval squadron. Her Excellency, in the meantime, will pay a visit to Jasper Park. The Governor-General leaves Ottawa again on August 21, and will rejoin Lady Byng at North Bay.

They will then visit Northern Ontario points, then, returning to Ottawa, September 6.

## KNOTTY POINTS TO BE SETTLED AT CONFERENCE

Paris.—The aims and objects of the inter-allied conference and the views of France and Great Britain as to how the controversial points at issue may be settled are set forth in a text which Premier MacDonald and M. Herriot agreed should be submitted for the British text, which caused a storm of protests in opposition circles in France.

The new text sets for a series of provisions:

1.—Both countries confirm their acceptance of the Dawes report.  
2.—They agree that the arrangements to be made under the Dawes plan must not infringe upon the authority of the Reparation Commission.  
3.—In case the Reparation Commission declares Germany in voluntary default in the execution of the Dawes plan the interested governments undertake to confer immediately as to the measures for putting into effect the penalties, concerning which they shall have come to an agreement previously for their protection and for the protection of the subscribers to the loan to Germany.

4.—The plan whereby the economic and fiscal unity of Germany shall be re-established when the Reparation Commission shall have reported the Dawes plan in effect, will be drawn up by the inter-allied conference.  
5.—Common action of the governments alone can modify the experts' plan in case experience proves that changes are necessary.

6.—The allies shall set up an organization to study and report on the utilization of payments made by Germany toward reparations.  
7.—The text points out that while the Reparation Commission cannot be dispossessed of its prerogative to decide when Germany is in default, guarantees must be provided for the subscribers to the German loan of \$200,000,000 marks.

## Chicago Motorists Warned

Chicago.—Chief Morgan Collins drive to make the streets safe for pedestrians showed surprising results in one day. Not one serious accident was reported at nightfall. More than forty arrests were made during the day and Collins said the police warning had a noticeable effect on the speed of cars. Nearly 350 persons have been killed in street accidents this year, an average of two a day.

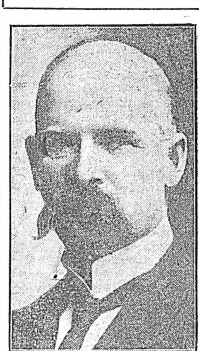
## Mountaineer Reported Safe

Edmonton, Alta.—Dr. A. Thorsington, Philadelphia, a well-known mountaineer, who left Jasper with his Swiss guide, Conrad Kain, and who was later reported to have been the victim of an accident or loss, is now safe, and members of the local Alpine Club who went in search of him have returned to Jasper, according to word received here.

## Prince Sails On August 25

Southampton, England.—It is announced that the Prince of Wales will sail for Canada with four or five friends, on August 25, and will return to England about the beginning of October. No elaborate arrangements are being made for the trip, and the Prince, at his own request, will travel as an ordinary first-class passenger.

## Prominent Official Passes



DR. FRED TORRANCE  
former vice-president of the Canadian Automobile Association, who died suddenly in Guelph while sitting at the wheel of his automobile.

## Thanks Canada For Reception

Admiral Field Expresses Appreciation Of Welcome at Vancouver

Vancouver.—Lieut.-Governor W. C. Nichol, who has acted throughout the reception to the British special service squadron as official representative of the Dominion Government, and, on its behalf, extended the formal welcome to Vice-Admiral Sir Frederick Field, received from the admiral just before the latter's leaving for San Francisco, an expression of appreciation.

"Before leaving British Columbia," writes Sir Frederick, "I wish, on behalf of the flag officers and ships' company of the special service squadron, to thank you and, through you, the people of British Columbia for the warm-hearted welcome and generous hospitality extended to us throughout our most delightful visits to Victoria, Esquimalt and Vancouver."

Similar expression has also been given by Rear-Admiral Sir Hubert Brand, in command of the light cruiser or squadron, which remained at Esquimalt throughout the whole period of the fleet's visit.

## Lloyd George Heard From

Former Premier of Great Britain Now Stirring Political Waters

London.—Is Lloyd George about to start out in a fresh breeze to stir political waters of the British Empire?

Of late the former premier has frequently been likened to the proverbial ship without a sail. Has he discovered and bent on a main sail and headed into political winds from which England is never free?

These are questions asked following the dinner when Lord Beaverbrook entertained the visiting Canadian weekly newspapermen, and at which Mr. Lloyd George was the piece de resistance among the orators.

Lloyd George was hailed by the host of the evening as the "greatest Empire builder of our time."

It is considered significant that the Daily Express, which is a Beaverbrook publication, today gives the Lloyd George speech verbatim, despite the many generalities of the address and the limited space in the paper.

## Grain Loading Record Is Made At Montreal

Steamer Takes 274,500 Bushels In Six and a Quarter Hours

Montreal.—Beating all previous records for rapid loading of grain in the port of Montreal and creating what is believed to be a world's record, the British steamer Immerton, 3,241 tons, took on board 274,500 bushels of Canadian wheat in six and a quarter hours at the harbor commission's elevator B, new conveyor system. The previous record was made in August, 1922, when the British steamer Clearpool took on board 240,000 bushels of wheat in 9½ hours.

## Danes and Norwegians For Canada

Quebec.—The bringing of immigrants to Canada, particularly Danes and Norwegians, is one of the main objects of the trip to Europe of President E. W. Beatty, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, who has sailed on the steamship Mountaineer. The Danes and Norwegians he described as "country workers" who would be great assets to Canada.

## Stampede At Calgary

Calgary.—All attendance records for any exhibition or stampede ever held in Calgary were shattered in one day, when 40,000 persons passed through the gates into the fair grounds to witness Calgary's monster 1924 stampede and exhibition, the greatest and most successful in every way that was ever held.

## Expresses Confidence In Executive Of Farmers' Union

Regina, Sask.—L. C. Brouillette, secretary of the wheat pool organization and vice-president of the Farmers' Union, expressed his entire confidence in the executive of the union and his approval of what had been done by that body. At the same time he voiced regret over the original statement given out by W. M. Thrasher, in which the latter branded the confidential circular soliciting support of Farmer Union delegates to the pool as an over-reaching of authority on the part of the secretary. As to the movement to gain control of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company, Mr. Brouillette remained non-committal.

## Replies To Charges Against Pension Board

Secretary Denies Veterans' Charges Of Not Receiving Square Deal

Ottawa.—J. A. Paton, secretary of the board of pension commissioners, replied to charges of incompetence made against the board of veterans' organizations, before the House of Commons committee on soldiers' pensions. Answering the charge that the veterans were not receiving a square deal, Mr. Paton said that thousands of men had been receiving pensions for years, without complaint or dissatisfaction. The board had awarded increases in pensions wherever possible, according to the statutes as amended in 1923.

The committee then proceeded in camera to discuss the motion of L. W. Humphrey, Progressive, West Kootenay, to remove from office the members of the board of pensions commissioners.

## Praises Canadian Display

Outstanding Exhibit at Wembley Says Hon. Geo. Hoadley

Edmonton.—Hon. Geo. Hoadley, minister of agriculture, who has returned home after visiting the British Empire Exhibition at Wembley as the official representative of the province, Mr. Hoadley was enthusiastic regarding the fair, declared it to be the best he had ever visited. Canada's exhibit, he said, was easily the most outstanding exhibit there.

## NO LEGISLATION THIS YEAR ON RURAL CREDITS

Ottawa.—Another fruitless attempt to obtain legislation this year with regard to rural credits was made G. G. Coote, Progressive member for MacLeod, before the House Banking and Commerce Committee, when he moved that legislation on the subject should be brought down this session. In view of previous action taken, when the committee decided to report to the House for legislation next session, chairman Vlen asked if Mr. Coote would drop his motion.

"No," replied Mr. Coote. "You can easily kill it, but I will not drop it. The people are tired of investigation and want action."

The chairman said Dr. H. M. Tory, president of Alberta University, who investigated rural credits for the government, had reported that a further inquiry was necessary.

Hon. H. H. Stevens, Conservative, Vancouver Centre, who supported the proposal for emergency action this year, held that before adopting Mr. Coote's present motion it would be necessary to rescind the action taken previously.

Mr. Coote's motion was defeated. Only four voted for it.

Mr. Coote later moved to limit the issues of bank notes to 50 per cent. of the unimpaired, paid-up capital instead of 100 per cent. as at present. He stated frankly that he proposed that as a step toward substituting government notes for bank notes. After a brief discussion Mr. Coote withdrew this motion and discussion shifted to a second proposal by the same member that the control of bank notes issues should be transferred to the finance department from the Canadian Bankers' Association as now. This was voted down, 29 to 10.

## Vancouver Police Raid Clubs

Vancouver.—Nine men were arrested and alleged liquor valued at approximately \$500 was seized when the liquor act enforcement squadron of the city police staged a series of raids on returned soldiers' and other club organizations in the city.

## Distribute Canteen Fund

Ottawa.—Distribution of the canteen fund of the Canadian Expeditionary Force will be provided for in government legislation to be brought down this session.

## WILL MAKE NO MILITARY PACT WITH FRANCE

London.—Premier Ramsay MacDonald, in a statement in the House of Commons, explained his recent visit to Paris and discussion with M. Herriot, the French Premier, on the reparations situation. It is evident from this statement that Mr. MacDonald has gone a long way to allay French resentments and susceptibilities, even to the extent of temporarily giving up some of his own positions in an endeavor to help the Herriot Government ward off an initial attack by the Poincare bloc in the French Senate. It has been agreed by the British ministers and Liberal leaders to await the outcome of the debate in the French Senate before debating the subject in the British Parliament.

In the memorandum accompanying the original British invitation to Italy, Belgium and Japan to attend an Inter-Allied conference, the British Government proposed that in the event of a German default, the matter might be referred to the League of Nations or the Hague arbitration tribunal, thus lifting it out of the hands of the Reparation Commission. It was this prospect that calmed so much resentment in France and gave M. Poincare a weapon with which to attack Premier Herriot.

The British Prime Minister's statement shows that the idea of reference to the League or the Hague has been dropped, and that in its stead an endeavor was being made to secure American help for such arbitration duties.

Two other important points came out in Premier MacDonald's statement, namely, that the British Government declined to associate the question of inter-allied debts with the expert's report, and would equally refuse to agree to any military pact with France.

## Will Not Remove Bodies Of Soldiers

All Canadian Dead Will Sleep Where They Fell

Ottawa.—The question of removal to Canada of the bodies of soldiers buried in the war zone was brought up in the House of Commons by John Evans, Progressive, Saskatoon. The case of a total of 2,000 men who had been refused the right to bring his son's body from Passchendaele to Saskatoon was cited. Could not the Government ask the Imperial Government to authorize the trans-shipment of this body?

Hon. E. M. MacDonald, Minister of Defence, said that he appreciated the feeling of bereaved parents. What ever might seem the humane thing to do in isolated cases, the minister, thought the rule made by the previous Government, that Canadians should sleep their last sleep on the soil they fought for, was the right one.

## Democratic Nominee

John W. Davis, of West Virginia, Is Selected By Democrats

New York.—The Democratic national convention brought its tempestuous session to a close by plucking before the country a ticket headed by John W. Davis, of West Virginia, with Governor Charles W. Bryan, of Nebraska, in second place.

The nomination of the Nebraska, who is a brother of William Jennings Bryan, took only one ballot. The word that the leaders wanted him nominated was resoundingly backed by the convention hall and the result was not long in doubt.

John W. Davis, of West Virginia, nominated for the Presidency by the Democratic national convention in the breaking up of its historic deadlock, assumed the active leadership of the party.

## Small Sum For Peace

Ottawa.—Two hundred dollars for peace and twelve million dollars for war, remarked Miss Agnes MacPhail (Independent Progressive, East Grey) when an item of the smaller amount was announced by John W. Davis, of West Virginia, with Governor Charles W. Bryan, of Nebraska, in second place.

## Japanese Immigration

Ottawa.—From April 1, 1918, to May 31, 1924, a total of 2,000 Japanese were entered Canada as settlers. During the same period 429 male Japanese laborers and 1,345 male Japanese, other than laborers, were admitted.

## Death Of Canadian Poet

Toronto.—A literary career of great promise ended in the death in Toronto hospital, following a long illness, of Miss Laura E. McCully, a Canadian poet, whose writings had attracted much attention.

## Pioneers In Radio

Experiments Made On Moving Trains In Canada Twenty Years Ago

At the present time Canada is literally flooded with U.S. magazines giving American ideas and views on all topics of the day.

In radio this has led to the absorption of U.S. ideas and ideas on a very wide scale. To look at things from a Canadian viewpoint, how many people know that the first experiments with radio on trains took place in Canada on the Grand Trunk railroad in 1904, just 20 years ago? Professor Rutherford, at McGill University, Montreal, was one of the very earliest pioneers. In radio and was the inventor of the magnetic detector which he used for radio reception over distances of two miles in his experiments in England. In 1908, the radio experiments on moving trains in Canada in 1904 were actually carried out by Dr. Rutherford, who was associated with Professor Rutherford at McGill University. It is not surprising, in view of this early start, that Canada should be leading the world at the present time in connection with radio reception on C.N.R. trains. Another interesting radio feature, the public address system, which is generally a loud speaker, or a very large speaker, as we may say, super loud speaker, was used in connection with a radio address at Vancouver, B.C., in July a year ago. By means of this radio device, President Harding, of the United States, who was making an unofficial visit to Canada, was able to reach and make himself heard by an audience of 25,000 people. The same equipment was afterwards used in Montreal in connection with the visit of one of the world's great figures, the Rt. Hon. David Lloyd George, who, by his means, was enabled to address an audience of 15,000 people at the Montreal Arena, much to his credit, because he had previously used a somewhat similar equipment in England without success. Lloyd George's speech was also given out by radio from station CHVC at Montreal, so that people over a wide area in Canada and the United States were able to hear his words.

## Chinese In Canada

Nothing Humiliating In Connection With Registration Of Orientals

A dispatch from Moose Jaw records the observance by the Chinese of that city of a day of humiliation in protest against the federal order for the registration of all Chinese in Canada. What the Chinese hoped to gain by this protest is not clear. There is nothing in connection with the registration of Chinese that can be interpreted as humiliating. White people residing in China are all registered by their own consulates and the Chinese authorities keep a close tab on them. What is good enough for foreigners living in China should be good enough for foreigners living in Canada. The Chinese now in this country, with the exception of that small minority which makes a living by peddling dope—are among the most law-abiding people in our midst. They are industrious and frugal and mind their own business. Consequently they are much esteemed. They will be extremely foolish to allow a few hard-earned dollars to lead them into a protest against legislation which parliament in its wisdom has seen fit to enact—and thus forfeit the regard in which they are now held. The Chinese must understand, as every other foreign nationality in Canada must understand, that they are guests here. A guest must not presume to tell his host how he shall run his own house.—Rena Leader.

## Planting Primrose Boundary

Thirty-Mile Stretch Into Vancouver Will Be Gay With Flowers

Montrealers driving along the international boundary line into Vancouver, B.C., next summer will be welcomed by a profusion of gay primroses. The Imperial order, by which the Empire has been divided, the plan, with the help of the St. John and Girl Guides, of planting primroses along the entire thirty-mile stretch. Thousands of primrose plants and seeds will be scattered along the boundaries bordering the province.

England will contribute greatly to supplying the endless garden. Miss Amy Leitch, staff captain of the Burnside Club, is going to England, and will consider the matter of transporting plants for the work.

**Draining Canal Make Road**  
Draining a canal to make a road of it is a novel idea embodied in a bill before the British Parliament. The canal is eight miles long and passes through a part of London. It now carries a considerable waterborne traffic, but would undoubtedly carry much more freight if used as a through highway for motor trucks.

Andrea del Sarto, the Italian artist, was known as "the faithful painter."

## A Great Engineering Feat

Long-Proposed Tunnel From England To France Under English Channel

There appears to be a better chance now than ever in the past of a start being made on the construction of the long-proposed tunnel from England to France under the English Channel. It is mentioned as quite feasible from the engineering point of view; the cost is estimated at about \$150,000,000, and it is believed that the better transportation facility between England and the Continent would lead to a considerable increase of traffic and that the project would thus be a profitable one.

Previous British Governments have refused to approve of the undertaking on grounds of national defence. It was felt, no doubt, that, though the British end of the tunnel could be easily blocked by any possible enemy, that would not be possible if an enemy landing force were able to suddenly take possession of it and hold it for a very short time, while other troops were being rushed through. But the radical change in military aviation, has greatly weakened this argument against a cross channel tunnel. For war purposes Britain is no longer an island; it is more liable to attack from the air than in any other way.

Premier MacDonald recently told the House of Commons that he would do all he could in connection with the matter but he first wanted authoritative reports on it. He admitted that plenty of reports had been made in the past, but he said, "circumstances have changed completely, and it is necessary to have a survey on this proposition in view of modern conditions."

A substantial majority of the members of the present Parliament are in favor of the project. It is said, the government is willing to consider it, and, if it sees no objections, the work will go ahead. For years the argument has been used that it would provide a great deal of employment, and that will doubtless appeal to the labor government.

This tunnel, if constructed as now planned, would be one of the greatest engineering feats of modern times. Instead of carrying ships up over the land, as the Panama Canal does, it will carry traffic down under the water on a scale never before attempted. It is proposed to start some miles back from the Channel on each side in order to go down low enough and still have easy grades. The tunnel would be 36 miles long, as compared with the Simplon Tunnel in the Alps, which is the longest tunnel in the world, and is only 12 miles. It would also be under water for 24 miles, while the longest under water tunnel now is that under the Severn River in England, which is just four miles.

It is, therefore, a very ambitious project, and its economic justification could only be the immense benefit it would confer in facilitating commerce and trade between Britain and the Continent.—Free Press.

## Biblical Scenes At Wembley

Miniatures of Holy Shrines at the British Empire Exhibition

The Temple of Solomon, the Tabernacle and many of the other shrines of the Holy Land familiar to readers of the Old Testament are reproduced in miniature in the Palestine exhibit at the British Empire Exhibition. One is shown the holy of holies which the high priest alone could enter, and then but once a year for an annual sacrifice. The palace where Solomon kept his queen and the apartments that sheltered his sunnyside of Jerusalem, and the palaces are faithfully reproduced. The plain temple which replaced Solomon's magnificent structure after its destruction and also that of Herod, built during the lifetime of Christ upon the same spot, also are reproduced. One is shown the place where Christ was brought as a babe, where he went "about his Father's business" and became lost from his parents as a youth, and also the part of the Temple from which He chased the money-lenders.

## Saskatchewan Seed Pool

A Saskatchewan seed pool will be incorporated under the new name of the Saskatchewan Registered Seed Growers' Co-operative Association, Limited, and will begin to function at once. Arrangements for the pool were made by the warehousing and marketing committee of the Saskatchewan Field Husbandry Association.

## Wainwright-Irma Oil Field

Investigations of the oil possibilities of the Wainwright-Irma oil area, and the making of a geological map of the field, will be conducted this summer by Dr. George S. Hume, of the Geological Survey, Department of Mines. Considerable drilling will be done this year during the summer.

Sometimes It Is hard to pay for a thing on the "easy payment" plan.

## Forest Conservation

Efforts Being Made to Limit Annual Cut to Annual Growth

Provincial governments are at present making efforts to induce persons holding leases on Crown timber lands to limit their annual cut to the annual growth of the forest—which is the only real conservation. This involves a material reduction in the operation of Canadian pulp and paper mills and it is hard to expect Canadian manufacturers to practice such self-restraint in the public interest, while their American competitors are being fed by the unrestricted cut from freehold lands. This is the conservation end of the embargo. As for American mills entering Canada, the bill will have to observe the laws of the country and this again will make for conservation in comparison with the conditions that now exist.—Quebec Chronicle.

## Mountaineers Unveil Memorial

A war memorial tablet of the "Fell and Rock Climbing Club" of the lake district, has been unveiled at Millon, Eng., on top of Great Gable Mountain, 2,345 feet high. The memorial consists of a park which takes in twelve peaks and most of the land surrounding them over the 1,500 foot line, and honors the 25 members of the club who lost their lives in the war. Hundreds of mountaineers journeyed to the Great Gable for the ceremony.

## All Alike

"I understand that the girl you are engaged to is a twin. How do you tell her from her sister?"  
"Well, it's a nice family, and I don't bother much."

## DROVE FIRST C.P.R. LOCOMOTIVE IN WEST

The Cuba Company  
on train, Toronto - Sydney, 9th May 1901  
R.  
Dear Sir -  
I have your letter of the 30th. April.  
If you will break up your Spanish I will try to find something for you to do in Cuba as the season advances. It is not likely that anything can be found for you there before October or November, but it will be better for you to make a beginning there at the end of the summer rather than at the beginning. A knowledge of French will be of no use to you in Cuba any more than a knowledge of English, and it is a first essential that you should know enough of the language if you go there to be able to get along. You had better cancel one of this correspondence about the 1st August and again about the 1st September, so as to guard against the matter being overlooked.  
Yours truly,  
Mr. M. G. Collins,  
Local Manager, C.P.R. Co.,  
Winnipeg, Man.

Matthew G. Collins, who has been on the staff of the Canadian Pacific Railway for the past 41 years. He is now Locomotive Foreman at Broadview. (2) Copy of a letter written by Sir William Van Horne to Mr. Collins dealing with the latter's transfer to Cuba. (3) Mr. Collins is the possessor of a pass issued from the first locomotive in Western Canada. He used it to travel back and forth for railroad equipment.

Forty-two years ago in July the first steam engine to be operated by the Canadian Pacific Railway in Western Canada was delivered by rail at St. Boniface. It was known as the "St. Boniface." That engine was delivered by Matthew G. Collins whose work in those days was to travel west with the new equipment and deliver it in good shape to the company in Winnipeg. Today Mr. Collins is locomotive foreman of the Canadian Pacific shops at Broadview, where he has been stationed for the past 37 years. A couple of hours talk with Mr. Collins gives one a vivid idea of railroad work in the '30's.

In 1880 "Mattie Collins," as he is more familiarly known, joined the Canadian Pacific Railway after serving for some years with the International road at Montreal, N.B.

"While travelling west in 1880 with the 'St. Boniface,' said Mr. Collins, referring to his first trip west, I arrived in Milwaukee, and found that my engine had been slightly damaged while switching. I went to see the general storekeeper of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road to get material for the necessary repairs. The man I wanted to see was Thomas Shaughnessy, as he was then called, and he kept me waiting for some time as he was busy talking to W. G. Van Horne, who was at that time general manager of the road. We finally got fixed up and started off again, reaching our destination on the 12th of July. I went on to East Selkirk, Man., where the company had no shops in Winnipeg but were fairly well equipped at the former place. The Master Mechanic was H. Tandy and the Superintendent in those days was T. J. Lynskey.

## Canada Makes Strong Appeal

Folder Displayed at Wembley Depicts Scenes Typical of Dominion

The Department of Immigration has prepared a handsome folder, depicting agricultural and industrial scenes typical of Canada, which is being displayed at the Wembley exhibition. This folder contains much information about Canada, and also possesses a large map of the world, depicting the important position occupied by Canada among the great nations.

A strong appeal on behalf of Canada is being made at the Wembley exhibition to those who have ideas of seeking fortunes in other lands, and it is hoped that the pamphlet introduced by the Department of Immigration will be the means of drawing to Canadian shores thousands of men and women who wish to found homes in a fair and friendly country.

## Eats and Drinks at Wembley

Some idea of the extent of the catering at Wembley can be gauged when it is officially stated that for one week there was served: 80 tons of meat, 300 tons of bread and cakes, 1,700 cases of Colonial dried fruits, 2,000 gallons of soup, 10 tons of potatoes, 5 tons of tea, 500,000 bottles of mineral waters.

The British Empire covers about one-fourth of the world's habitable land surface—12,406,103 square miles.

## Few Mortgages in Germany

Days of Inflated Paper Currency Soon For Real Estate

There is probably no country in the world with real estate less burdened with mortgages than Germany today, says Manfred Wronker-Flotow, legal adviser of the American Chamber of Commerce in Germany, writing in a trade publication of that organization. He estimates that more than 90 per cent. of all German mortgages were cleared off and release given for payment in paper marks in the inflation days.

"All this has been achieved," asserts the writer, "at the expense of those persons and institutions, who formerly looked upon a mortgage as the most secure form of investment, and whose faith has been rewarded by utter impoverishment."

Considerable real estate was bought in Germany by foreigners, especially Americans, after the November, 1918, revolution when owners of house property in many instances were compelled to sell at great sacrifice in order to avoid being ruined because of legislation designed to protect the tenants.

## Dispute Inspired Famous Painting

The "Blue Boy," by Gainsborough, now in possession of H. E. Huntington, of San Marino, California, is said to have been painted as a result of a dispute with Sir Joshua Reynolds as to the value of making blue the predominant color in a portrait.

Nine out of every ten adults in the United States have imperfect vision, according to the Eyesight Conservation Council.

## Keep Out Red Element

Immigration Regulations Are Discussed In House of Commons

Canada's policy towards "red" immigrants came under discussion in the House of Commons recently. Following the Winnipeg strike of 1919, right changes were made in the immigration act in regard to the admission of persons seeking to overthrow constituted authority by force. A government bill discussed modified the 1919 legislation to some extent. J. S. Woodsword, Labor member of Central Winnipeg, said the amendments proposed attempted to get rid of some of the "vicious legislation" of 1919, but they did not go far enough. Hon. J. A. Robb argued that immigrants accused of holding views opposed to the social code of the country were not, under the bill, deprived of a fair trial, but he did not think trial in the ordinary courts necessary. Incidentally, the question was raised of Chinese employed on boats owned by the British Empire Steel Corporation. Mr. Robb contending that the men had not been admitted to Canada, but were on the seas.

Hon. Hugh Guthrie, former solicitor-general, urged that Canada should take advantage of the severe immigration laws of the United States and select the best of the European immigrants.

A. W. Neill (Independent, Corner Albert) brought up the subject of Chinese immigration. There was nothing to prevent the Chinese exclusion act being disregarded and permits authorized in this act, being issued to Chinese for indefinite residence in Canada. He moved an amendment, which was defeated, limiting the time for which the minister might extend the residence of temporary residents of Canada to six months.

John Miller (Progressive, Qu'Appelle) favored the bill. He thought the minister should have the power to deal with agitators. At harvest time it was very easy for such persons to find their way into the prairies and "put stones or matches into the sheaves." And such things had been done.

## Strength Of Insects Almost Unimaginable

Common Beetle Can Move 112 Times Its Own Weight

When leisurely sporting in the air, the fly flies at the rate of five feet a second, but if a bird gives chase, the fly can increase his speed to thirty-five feet a second. A fly would take 10,000,000 miles to equal the weight of a racehorse. Clearly, if flies were horses, keeping their present powers in ratio to size, they would go like lightning.

A fly so minute as to be almost invisible was timed to run six-fifths in a second, and it was calculated that even that short run cost him over 1,000 steps.

If that fly were a man with only a two-foot long stride when running, it could run at the rate of twenty miles a minute.

The strength of some insects is immense and almost unimaginable. A common beetle was covered by having a quart bottle of milk placed over him, so that he should be kept captive without being hurt. To the capter's amazement, the beetle began moving and gliding along the table. The beetle was pushing along 112 times its own weight.

If that beetle were a boy who happened to be imprisoned by having the great bell of St. Paul's, London, weighing 12,000 pounds, set on top of him, he could march along on a smooth pavement and push his prison before him.

A careful and scientific experiment was made with a ground-beetle by an entomologist. He weighed his beetle, and found that it turned the scale at three and a half grains. He then attached it by silk thread to a piece of paper on which a weight was laid. That beetle moved easily up a plane of five degrees inclination, dragging after it 112 grains.

If it were a man, it would be able to drag up a hill of the same slope a wagon weighing two tons and a half, and having no wheels.

## Will Mingle Ocean Waters

Dr. P. E. Doolittle, president of the Canadian Automobile Association, arrived with a bottle of Atlantic Ocean water, has left Halifax on his cross-Canada motor trip.

On his arrival at Vancouver he will mingle the waters of the two oceans as a sign of greeting.

## Heavy Bridge Traffic

The heavy strain of modern motor traffic is beginning to tell on historical Westminster Bridge. Heavy tramway cars and omnibuses in the future will be sent over Vauxhall Bridge, which was built under modern conditions.

A machine perfected recently will measure the 595,000,000th part of an inch.





## FORTNIGHTLY CROP REPORT

Issued by Department of Agriculture  
Government of Alberta, Edmonton,  
July 12, 1924

The stage has now been reached in the growing season of Alberta grain crops when it is possible to make a more or less definite statement with respect to present conditions, and their bearing on the prospects for harvest.

In view of conditions now prevailing as reported to the Department from all parts of the Province, and in view of the very satisfactory conditions under which

the grain crop was seeded this spring, the statement now to be made must be somewhat disappointing. Over practically the whole of the province, the weather during the past fortnight has been very warm, with hot, dry winds in most localities, relieved to some extent by rains in certain districts, but for the most part without precipitation. This has brought conditions to a stage where grain is heading out at from ten to fifteen inches, in certain areas, and beginning to feel the lack of moisture. Pasture also in many parts has suffered as a consequence. Should general rains come within

the next week, the prospects generally speaking would be greatly improved, particularly with respect to later sown grain. Such rains would alter the situation sufficiently to ensure prospects of a fairly good crop.

The south-west portion of the province, from Calgary south to the international border and west of a line passing through Lethbridge, enjoys the most satisfactory conditions of any section of the province. In this district rains have been more frequent, and the growing grain is in a very healthy state and the prospects are for a very good crop.

With respect to the remainder of the province, conditions are very patchy, the grain showing a healthy growth where rains happen to have been frequent and heavy. The south-eastern part of the province has suffered rather severely during the past two weeks from lack of moisture, and this is also true of some portions of the east central district as far north as the main line of the Canadian National Railway, and of some portions of the west central district as far north as Lacombe, where very dry conditions at present prevail. In all this territory, the grain is heading out with short growth. Rains within the next week would considerably enhance the prospects of the crops in this territory, but the prospects at present are for less than a normal crop.

In the district surrounding Edmonton, and to the east of the city some 100 miles, and north and north-east for about half that distance, the grain is in very fair condition, and with further rains, the prospects may be said to be very satisfactory.

The Peace River and Grande Prairie districts are suffering from lack of moisture, and rainfall is urgently needed to ensure a crop. Good rains fell in Edmonton territory a week ago, and in the Calgary territory about the same time, but beyond this, reports indicate that precipitation during the past fortnight has been limited to small local showers.

Crops on the irrigated districts of the south are in splendid shape and the prospects are for a good harvest from these areas. Alfalfa has been a successful crop.

Canada's national debt was reduced by \$15,000,000 in May.

The last few days of hot weather have produced an epidemic of that Dog Days feeling. To the merchant who keeps everlastingly at it, there is no such thing as a reasonable slump. A little extra effort, a little better inducement, and your customers can be shown the advantage of buying when the crowd is thin.

## Returns From Britain

Hon. Geo. Hoadley, Alberta's Minister of Agriculture, returned the past week from Great Britain where he was official representative of Alberta at the Empire Exhibition at Wembley. Mr. Hoadley declares that the Canadian exhibit at Wembley was the outstanding one of the Empire, and attracted a vast amount of attention, and that Alberta had a prominent place in the composite exhibit. Mr. Hoadley spent some time in Britain and in Denmark, Holland and elsewhere giving special attention to problems of marketing and immigration. He held several important conferences with British authorities and interests on these matters, and has brought back with him definite plans concerning marketing of grain and immigration of British settlers to Alberta which he will place before the Alberta Cabinet.

## Alberta Coal for Ontario

It is expected that the plan to market 100,000 tons of Alberta coal in Ontario the coming season will mature as a result of the vote of \$200,000 by the Federal Government for assistance to the railways in handling the coal. The plan is that the Federal Government will pay charges above the actual cost of handling the coal in train lots during the slack season in traffic. Many centres in Ontario have already placed preliminary orders for Alberta coal.

## War On Pests

The competition inaugurated by the Department of Agriculture in the shooting of crows and magpies in order that these pests may be reduced, has created keen interest. There are now 415 schools competing in the contests as well as many individuals, gun clubs, etc. The competition closes September 1, but individuals, clubs, etc. will be credited with points in their particular competitions, in the records are received before September 1. The reports are that there already has been a notable reduction in the number of crows in the province. Many municipalities have included the crows in the bounty they offer for destruction of pests.

## Big Crowds at Stampede

Record crowds were in attendance at the Calgary Stampede last week. On Thursday the attendance reached the high water mark of 38,000. A large number of tourists were present from different States and Eastern Canada. Events this week include the Edmonton Exhibition and Stampede and the Lethbridge Exhibition.

A doctor, an architect, and a Bolshevik were discussing as to the priority of their occupations. The doctor said, "When Adam's side was opened and a rib removed to make woman, there was a surgical operation—medicine was the oldest calling." The architect said, "Yes, but when the earth was made, out of chaos, there was the building process, the use of materials according to plan. The architect is still older." The Bolshevik smiled and said, "But who supplied the chaos?"

If the day looks kinder gloomy and yer chances kinder slim,  
If the situation's puzzlin' an the prospects awful grim,  
An' perplexities keep 'tossin',  
'Till hope is nearly gone—  
Just bustle up an' put yer teeth an' keep on keepin' on.

## Judicial Sale of Village Property

Pursuant to final order for sale issued out of the Supreme Court of Alberta in action S.C. 551, there will be sold by James LeRoy Carter, Auctioneer, at Acadia Hotel in the Village of Chinook at 1 p.m. the 19th day of July A.D. 1924, the following lands and premises in one parcel viz: Lots 21 and 22 in Block 1 Plan 2231 B.A. Chinook, subject to taxes from the 31st day of December 1923 and to the reservations and conditions in the Grant from the Crown or in the existing certificate of title. The Vendor is informed that the property has a frontage of 60 feet on Railway Avenue and runs 120 feet to a lane, and has erected thereon the following buildings:—

One frame residence, one and a half stories high in fair state of repair, and

One frame Livery Barn 30x64 feet with addition.

The sale will be subject to a reserve bid fixed by the Court.

Terms 15 per cent. of purchase price to be paid in cash at the time of sale, to the Plaintiff's solicitor and the balance into Court as follows: 10 per cent. in 30 days; 10 per cent. in 60 days; 10 per cent. in 90 days; 10 per cent. in 120 days; 10 per cent. in 150 days; 10 per cent. in 180 days; 10 per cent. in 210 days; 10 per cent. in 240 days; with interest 6 per cent.

In all other respects the terms and conditions of sale will be the standing conditions of sale as approved by the Court.

Further particulars will be made known at the sale or can be obtained from Walter M. Crockett, Esq., Solicitor for the Plaintiff at Youngstown, Alberta.

Dated at Hanna, Alberta, this 25th day of June 1924.

H. J. ADAMS,  
Clerk of the Court

Approved:

J. D. R. S.

L. J. S. C.

Alberta University debating team will meet the Oxford debating team, headed by Mr. J. Macdonald, son of Britain's Premier, some time this fall when the Britishers come to Western Canada.



Crocus Lodge, No. 115, G.R.A.  
A. F. & A. M.

Meets at 8 p.m. the Wednesday on or after the full moon.  
Visiting brethren cordially welcomed.

R. V. LAWRENCE,  
W. M.  
J. W. LAWRENCE,  
Secretary

## King's Restaurant

Meals at all hours. All kinds of Tobacco, Candies and Soft Drinks

Chinook Alta.

## Mah Bros. Cafe

Regular first-class meals 40cts  
Board and Room by the week very reasonable  
Short Orders at all hours  
Confectionery, Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos  
Fresh Bread, Soft Drinks  
Ice Cream

## W. W. ISBISTER

General Blacksmith

Coulters and Dies Sharpened

Horse shoeing and General

Wood Work Repairing

We guarantee our work.

CHINOOK ALTA.

## J. S. Smith

The Wood-Work Repair Shop  
Furniture Repaired, Screen Doors and Windows Repaired, and Saws Sharpened.

CHINOOK ALTA.

## IT'S POOR POLICY

To Offer Something For Nothing And Poorer Policy To Take Something For Nothing

Extravagance in my consist in paying too much for a thing—or of paying too little. If you buy lumber and Building Material for less than we ask, you'll not get as good quality. If you pay more, you pay too much, because we sell the very best material.

We say, and we stand ready to prove it, that grade for grade and price for price, our stock cannot be beaten. When anybody offers you material at less than our cost, or lower than our price, beware, they have an axe to grind.

Imperial Lumber Yards  
CHINOOK ALBERTA

Chinook  
Agricultural Fair

MONDAY and TUESDAY  
July 28-29

\$3,000 in Prizes

PRIZE LIST INCLUDES—Live Stock, Grains and Grasses, Roots and Vegetables, Dairy Products, Canned Fruits and Vegetables, Baking and Cooking, Ladies Work, Boy's and Girl's Work

A Full Programme of Sports Including  
Horse Races, Men's Races,  
Boy's and Girl's Races  
Baseball Game

For Full Particulars Apply to the Secretary—  
W. A. Todd, President  
A. H. Clipsham, Secretary

Don't Forget Day And Date

## Chinook Fair—July 28-29

## GRIND YOUR FEED

It goes farther and gives better results. We have our

## Chopping Mill

in operation and will do custom chopping at all times. Bring in a grist of wheat and a load of chop and get them back the same day.

## Youngstown Flour Mill

## CREAM, CREAM, CREAM

We are the oldest established Creamery in Southern and Central Alberta and are in the cream business to give it every attention. We need your cream and pay the highest Market Prices for it.

We were the first to pay cash for each and every Can of Cream, and to out of town shippers, we mail cheque same day as cream is received.

We Guarantee Satisfaction, Correct Grade And Test  
With Prompt Returns

## The Central Creameries

Phone 16 Youngstown, Alta.

## At the Elevators

(Prices Paid Yesterday)

Wheat	
1 Northern	1.09
2 Northern	1.06
3 Northern	1.01
Oats	
2 G.W.	.32
3 G.W.	.29

Just Arrived Another

Car Of

Dry Wood

In 12 inch lengths. A limited quantity. Leave your order early

R. Vanhook

CHINOOK

M. L. CHAPMAN

Chinook, Alta.

GENERAL DRAYING

All orders promptly attended to

Buy Your Tickets Locally

When making a trip to some distant point, you should buy your railway ticket at the station here. When you go to the city to buy your ticket, you are out your fare and expenses and pay the same rate as you would here.

Buy here, save this extra cost—and increase Chinook's Business.

If you contemplate a trip to the Old Country, or if you purpose bringing friends from the Old Country, all arrangements can be made with the local Canadian National Station Agent, who represents all steamship companies.

When we grow up we want to be a street car conductor, so we can tell everybody where to get off at.

REGINA  
EXHIBITION

JULY 28 TO AUGUST 2

SINGLE FARE

And One-Third for Round Trip

TICKETS ON SALE from all stations in Saskatchewan and west to Youngstown, Wainwright and Vermilion in Alberta, and east to Hartney, Harte and Brandon in Manitoba, July 26 to August 2 inclusive. Tickets will not be sold on last date of sale for trains arriving Regina later than 2:00 p.m.

FINAL RETURN LIMIT AUGUST 4  
For further particulars apply to Any Agent  
CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

FOR SALE—Young Yorkshire Pigs  
Apply to J. C. Bayley, N½ 6-28-7  
Chinook.

FOR SALE—Lighter Day Range in good condition. Price \$40. Also a five roomed house to rent. Apply at The Chinook Advance Office.

FOR SALE—Quantity of household Furniture, Crockery, Curtains, etc. Goods may be seen any time. Mrs. J. C. Farrow, Chinook.

FOR SALE—A Simplex Auto Knitter in good condition, also five pounds wool goes with machine. Price and terms apply to R. C. Britten, Chinook.

Canada has one mile of railway to every 220 people, a larger mileage in proportion to population than any other country, with a total mileage of nearly 40,000. The government owns or controls a mileage of 22,600—the Canadian National Railways—making it the largest public owned system in the world.

SASKATOON  
EXHIBITION

JULY 21 to 26

(inclusive)

SINGLE FARE

And One-Third for Round Trip

TICKETS ON SALE from all stations in Saskatchewan and Alberta, July 19-26, inclusive. Tickets will not be sold on last date of sale for trains arriving Saskatoon later than 2:00 p.m.

FINAL RETURN LIMIT JULY 28  
For further particulars apply to any Agent  
CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS